

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## NEW NOMINATIONS.

A Number of Appointments Made by the President.

### NAMES SENT TO THE SENATE.

Mr. Eustis of Louisiana Goes to France, Mr. Runyon of New Jersey to Germany, and Mr. Risley of New York to Denmark—Some of the Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The president sent yesterday the following nominations to the senate:

James B. Eustis of Louisiana to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to France.

Theodore Runyan of New Jersey to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

John E. Risley of New York to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark.

James G. Jenkins of Wisconsin to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh judicial circuit.

Walter D. Dabney of Virginia to be solicitor for the department of state.

Charles E. Stuart of Texas to be judge of the United States court for the Indian Territory.

Ernest P. Baldwin of Maryland to be first auditor of the treasury.

Thomas Holcomb of Delaware to be fifth auditor of the treasury.

Wade Hampton of South Carolina to be commissioner of railroads.

To be marshals of the United States: David T. Guyton of Mississippi for the northern district of Mississippi. William H. Hawkins of Indiana for the district of Indiana. Abner Games of Arkansas for the eastern district of Arkansas, and James J. McAlester of the Indian Territory for the United States court for the Indian Territory.

To be attorneys of the United States: Frank B. Burke of Indiana for the district of Indiana; Clifford L. Jackson of the Indian Territory for the Indian Territory, and Joseph W. House of Arkansas for the eastern district of Arkansas.

Also the following postmasters: Julius W. Lancaster, Dardanelle, Ark.; Reese B. Hogins, Russellville, Ark.; William L. Isenhower, Bloomfield, Ind.; Louis E. Rowley, Lansing, Mich.; W. L. Berry, Madison, Neb.; William H. McCabe, Coshocot, O.; Guy W. Junker, Beaumont, Tex.; Frank Warring, Florence, Wis.; Paul J. Millard, Antigo, Wis.; Dewitt S. Johnson, Rhinelander, Wis., and Stephen A. D. Keister, Lander, Wyoming.

James B. Eustis, who is named as minister to France, was Mr. White's predecessor as a senator from the state of Louisiana in the Fifty-first congress. He is a native of Louisiana, 59 years of age and possesses legal abilities of the highest order. He is a graduate of the Harvard law school, and at the beginning of the rebellion entered the Confederate service as judge advocate on the staff of General Magruder. He also served in the same capacity with General Joe Johnston until the end of the war, when he resumed his law practice at New Orleans. After six years of service in both branches of the state legislature he was elected to the United States senate, where he served two terms, his service expiring March 3, 1891.

Theodore Runyan, the new minister to Germany, is one of the prominent figures of New Jersey Democracy and a man of pronounced ability. For 10 years he was chancellor of the state and has twice been a candidate for governor. At present he is practicing law in Newark, and enjoys the esteem of the people of the state, among whom he stands high as a lawyer, a gentleman and a man of fine attainments.

John E. Risley, nominated to be minister to Denmark, is a brother-in-law to Senator Voorhees and a lawyer of high standing in New York as well as in this city, where he became well known through his practice before the court of Alabama claims as a member of the firm of Risley & Flagg. Mr. Risley is about 49 years of age. He was born in Knox county, Ind., near Vincennes, and nearly 29 years ago went to New York, where he worked hard and with great success at his profession as a lawyer. He is a man of means with a handsome country seat at New Rochelle.

Wade Hampton of South Carolina, who is to be railroad commissioner, is a well known figure in southern history and in Washington, where he served with distinction and credit in the United States senate 12 consecutive years, finally yielding that post because of the antagonism of the Alliance element in his native state. He is almost 75 years of age, but is still full of force and energy. His record of service during the war of the rebellion is that of a brave soldier. He resigned his seat in the state senate to serve in the field, and afterwards governor of South Carolina in 1878 and '77.

James G. Jenkins, appointed judge of the Seventh judicial circuit, is a native of New York. He has resided in Wisconsin for the past 30 years, and has been for much of that time one of the foremost lawyers of the state. Mr. Cleveland, during his first administration, appointed him a judge of the district court and he has served in that capacity with great acceptability.

Thomas Holcomb of Delaware, appointed fifth auditor of the treasury, is a man of 48 years, and has been a lawyer all his life. This will be his first office.

The appointment of Walter D. Dabney of Virginia to be solicitor of the state department, is but the transfer of an official from one department to another. Mr. Dabney has been connected with the interstate commerce commission for some time, and has conducted the legal busi-

ness of the commission with marked ability.

### Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts to be assistant secretary of state.

Isaac P. Gray of Indiana to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

James B. Eustis of Louisiana to be minister to France.

Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts to be consul of the United States at London.

Robert A. Maxwell of New York to be fourth assistant postmaster general. Wade Hampton of South Carolina to be commissioner of railroads.

Several postmasters and a number of army and navy promotions were also confirmed.

### ACTION OF THE SENATE.

What Was Done In the Upper House of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the senate yesterday John B. Allen's credentials as senator from Washington, by appointment of the governor, was received and referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

The first step was taken towards the preparation of the new tariff bill by the introduction of a resolution, by Senator McPherson, calling upon the commissioner of labor for a statement showing the total cost and the labor cost of the production of iron and steel of various kinds.

Messrs. Sherman, Butler and Call offered resolutions changing one of the standing rules of the senate with reference to the assignment of appropriation bills to committees as in the house.

In connection with a proposition to print additional copies of Indian appropriation act, Mr. Hale stated that he had occasion to examine the naval appropriation law and had found 90 errors. Most of them were errors of punctuation and spelling, while others were more important.

Mr. Cockrell stated that three of the most important appropriation bills had to be enrolled without any comparison, at the risk of forcing an extra session. The senate then went into executive session, and at 1:40 p. m. adjourned until Wednesday.

The question of electing the officers of the senate was also discussed briefly, and it was decided to allow the matter to go over until after the Democratic caucus.

### MILITARY BALLOONING.

At the Big Fair You Can Find Out All About It.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The army has secured its flying machine. The military balloon, which is to form part of the war department exhibit at Chicago, has been purchased by General Greely of the French balloonmaker, La Chambre. The balloon has a capacity of 18,000 feet and will cost 9,000 francs.

It is made of goldbeaters' skin and the contract price includes basket, ropes, bag and other accessories of military balloons. It is expected that the balloon will be in Chicago by the middle of April. A detachment of signal corps sergeants will be sent to the exposition grounds to join the force already there that practical illustration may be given of the methods of signaling in the army, including the operation of this military balloon.

### CUBA'S LIBERATORS.

They Add Dynamite to Their Stores—May Leave Any Moment.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 21.—The expedition to liberate Cuba, judging from the present movements, will not end in mere talk. It is said that \$12,000 has just been carried away from here for the purpose of purchasing munitions of war. Three cans of dynamite have been found in the possession of the Cuban revolutionists at their military headquarters.

The annexation of Hawaii and revolutions pending in Honduras and Peru have added so much fire to the embers of rebellion among the Cubans that the departure of a filibustering expedition is daily expected. The revenue cutter has been ordered to remain at Key West for an indefinite period and be ready to sail at a moment's notice.

### Down an Elevator Shaft.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 21.—The elevator in the Arcade hotel dropped three stories with lightning speed, with a terrible crash yesterday. An unknown traveling man and Mike Coney, a boy, were in the cage. The former was uninjured, but the latter sustained some bad bruises. That both were not killed is a miracle.

### Highway Robbery.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—At 10 o'clock Monday night Richard Rohne, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Bridge company, was held up by footpads near his residence on McMillan street and robbed of \$500 in money and valuables.

### No Cause for Alarm.

PARIS, March 21.—Nothing is known in this city going to confirm the advices said to have been received in Madrid to the effect that French troops had made a landing at San Domingo.

### Will Be Shipped to England.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The body of Squire Abington Baird arrived here yesterday at 8:50 o'clock from New Orleans, and will be shipped to England on the Majestic tomorrow.

### Alabama Town Burned.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—Athens, Ala., 100 miles south of here on the Louisville and Nashville road, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Several lives were lost.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENT.

Testing an Instrument of Great Importance.

### REVOLUTION IN TELEGRAPHY.

Handwriting Transmitted Over a Wire, Together With Pictures, Maps, Drawing, Charts, Etc.—Professor Gray Is the Inventor, and He Has Heretofore Kept His Great Discovery a Secret.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A scientific event of the first order will take place this afternoon in the Home insurance building, Chicago, and at 80 Broadway, New York, when the first public view will be given of Professor Gray's "Telautograph," which is to rank as one of the two or three leading features of the world's fair.

The instruments to be used have been manufactured at the Gray Electric company, Highland Park. Pictures of them are printed in The Evening Journal, and it is now a certainty that Gray has at last overcome the difficulty of writing through a wire. The receiving instrument is small and apparently simple. A pad of paper inclines upward toward a box that holds a spool or armature at each upper corner of the pad. From these spools issue two steel arms that come together over the pad. The pen is at the juncture.

The transmitting table has two wheels, one at the north, the other east. These wheels revolve like the printing-wheel of a "ticker." The pen which the operator holds is joined with both these wheels by a cord which makes its angle at the point of the pen. It is the movement of the pen which, acting on the wheels, makes them register a similar movement. The Journal prints in facsimile a drawing sent by wire and the same drawing as it was received. There is no essential difference.

In receiving, the paper is stationary during the writing of each line, and is then shifted for the next one. The reproduction is in the handwriting of the operator, and the operator can pause at any point and for any length of time, and upon recommencing the writing the receiving pen will continue to record from the point where it was interrupted. The operator can go back in the line and make a correction, addition or erasure at any point. The operator is also permitted to write at irregular speeds, and is under no necessity to distort his writing.

Whenever the transmitting pen is raised slightly, the same as in raising a pen or pencil from the paper in ordinary writing, the receiving pen is correspondingly raised, and vice versa. Whenever the end of a line is reached and the transmitting pen is moved back to commence a new line, or when it is necessary to go back in the line to make a change, or when it is desired to disconnect letters or words, it is only necessary to raise the transmitting pen in order to prevent the receiving pen from making a continuous mark.

To transmit and reproduce diagrams, maps or pictures, all that is necessary is to allow the transmitting and receiving pens to have the necessary "field" or range of movement in each direction. Every other point necessary to such reproduction is provided for in the instruments to be used in today's tests.

The transmitting pen is like any other pen save that it is connected at its points by the cords to the wheels.

The sidewise motions move the side wheel; the up and down motions move the upper wheel. In this way the smallest motion either way is caught on the wires.

The receiving pen preferably used by Gray is a fountain pen. It follows the movements of the transmitting instrument reproducing a substantial facsimile of whatever is written or traced by the latter. Some of the lines in the reproduction are slightly irregular or wavy, but not so much so as to detract from the appearance of the writing or to prevent the handwriting of the person at the transmitting instrument from being readily recognized.

A dozen complete stations have been fitted, and similar preparations have been made in New York. The exhibitions will last from 2:30 to 5 p. m., and will be in charge of Professor Gray in New York and F. W. Cushing in Chicago.

The utmost secrecy has been maintained in regard to the instrument up to the present time, the inventor's intention being that his success shall be exploited simultaneously throughout the country.

It is the belief of most Chicagoans that Professor Gray invented the telephone and was in some manner stripped of his merited honors and rewards.

### BURIED IN THE RUINS.

Three Houses Destroyed and Two Men Killed at Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 21.—At least two persons are thought to be buried in the ruins of the provision store of T. D. Parker, on Monroe street, which, with two others, were completely wrecked last night by the falling of the west wall of the burned Wheeler Opera House. One of the two is possibly George H. Davis, who yesterday bought out Mr. Parker's interest.

The other buildings destroyed were those of Peter Sattler, harness store, which was more or less damaged in Friday morning's blaze, and W. A. Gilhouse, flour and feed store. Immediately after the wall fell an explosion of gas took place in the ruins and instantly flames shot up from the pile. They were soon subdued. The estimated loss is \$35,000.

### Half a Block Burned.

LEBANON, Ind., March 21.—Half a block of business houses at Zionville were burned yesterday. Loss, \$30,000.

### DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE.

Many Lives Lost on the New Hebrides Islands.

SYDNEY, March 21.—A destructive hurricane swept on the 6th of March over the New Hebrides islands and New Caledonia, destroying many villages, causing great loss of life. A large number of the natives are said to have perished, and extensive districts were devastated.

The hurricane was the worst one ever experienced in the region. It raged incessantly for three days and the rainfall was enormous. Half of New Caledonia is flooded. In Tcho alone 10 persons were drowned. The loss of property was at least £120,000. Most of the settlers were ruined.

New Caledonia forms, with neighboring islands, the most important penal colony of France, and particulars are anxiously awaited as to the destruction of life and property at Noumea and other points.

The New Hebrides have but few white inhabitants, but among these are missionaries from America and Europe.

### RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

A Receiver For the Cincinnati Southern Creates a Sensation.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—The appointment of President S. M. Felton as receiver for the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway company, lessees of the Cincinnati Southern, is creating a great sensation in business and railroad circles.

The crisis has been pending for a long time, but it did not assume a serious form until last week, when the supreme court of Ohio decided the famous Doughty overissue case against the company, awarding the plaintiff \$300,000.

### Official Statement Made.

NEW YORK, March 21.—It is stated officially that the control of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway, for which a receiver has been appointed, is held by the East Tennessee, having been purchased by the issue of \$6,000,000 East Tennessee, Cincinnati extension bonds, which were also signed by the Richmond and Danville and endorsed by the Richmond Terminal company. The receiver was applied for by General Thomas, in accordance with the wishes of the Danville and Terminal interest.

### For Assaulting an Ex-Priest.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 21.—The trial of Bartholomew J. Murphy, saloonkeeper, charged with assault with intent to murder upon the person of ex-Priest George P. Rudolph of Clyde, O., anti-Catholic lecturer, was begun yesterday. When the latter recently endeavored to address a large audience in the opera house, the meeting ended in a riot. Murphy is one of the eight defendants accused of firing a pistol at Rudolph.

### Another Bomb in Rome.

ROME, March 21.—Another bomb exploded here yesterday at the door of the Marignoli palace in the Via Conventina. The fragments showed that it had been made exactly on the pattern of those previously found in different parts of the city. The explosion did little damage beyond breaking a number of windowpanes and causing a great panic in the neighborhood.

### The Shock Too Great.

CANTON, O., March 21.—Joseph Baker could not stand the shock of amputating one leg at the knee and the other at the ankle and died soon after the operation. He was the companion of Al-bright Kessler, who was instantly killed last Friday, when the two men stepped out of the way of the Fort Wayne train and in front of another. He was 64 years of age and leaves a family.

### Church Burned.

STUBENVILLE, O., March 21.—The Holmes Methodist Episcopal church, in Smithfield township, on Short creek, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. This was the oldest Methodist Episcopal church west of the Ohio river, and all prominent bishops and dignitaries of the church have canes made from logs of the original church building.

### Disappointment Killed Him.

EDINBURG, Ind., March 21.—E. K. Hosford, formerly postmaster at this place under Cleveland, died yesterday. Hosford has been trying to get the position again, but the president's announcement that he would not employ any former occupant of office disappointed him so greatly that it brought on the illness of which he died.

### Chief Arthur Expected in Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 21.—Chief Arthur is hourly expected here and it is said that he will be attached by the United States marshal for his appearance in court in the matter of showing by what authority in the bylaws of the brotherhood he ordered his men not to handle freight from the Ann Arbor road. Traffic on the latter road is somewhat congested, despite the effort of the company to raise the blockade.

### Religious Riots.

SHANGHAI, March 21.—Religious riots have broken out in Amora. Many native Christians have been tortured and a few have been killed. The English missionary was attacked by a mob of fanatics and barely saved his life by flight.

### Position For Ex-President Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—Ex-President Harrison is to be tendered the presidency of the Indiana State university at Bloomington.

## BIDDING US GOODBY.

Another Letter From Princess Kaiulani.

### AN ADDRESS TO AMERICANS.

The Princess Was Very Brief and Courteous, Confining Herself to Acknowledging Herself in Debt For Many Kindnesses—Other Hawaiian Affairs.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Hawaiian Princess Kaiulani, who will sail tomorrow on the steamship Majestic for Liverpool, where she will await advices from Honolulu, gave out to the press yesterday evening the following letter of thanks and farewell:

To the American People:

Before I leave this land I want to thank all those whose kindness has made my visit such a happy one. Not only the hundreds of hands I have clasped, or the smiles I have seen, but the written words of sympathy that have been sent to me from so many happy homes, have made me feel that, whatever happens to me, I shall never be a stranger to you again. It was to the American people I spoke, and they heard me, as I knew they would. And now, God bless you all for it, from the beautiful home where your fair first lady reigns, to the dear crippled boy who sent me his loving letter and his prayers.

KAIULANI.

Mr. Davies, the friend and adviser of the princess, supplemented her letter with a statement, in which he said that they had no special mission to the United States, nor did they claim to have influenced in any way the status of the Hawaiian question.

A commission of gentlemen, he continued, who did not profess to represent the sovereign, the cabinet or the people of Hawaii, arrived in Washington early in February to invite the United States government to take (presumably by force) the territory of Hawaii, and to annex the same to the United States. These gentlemen were Hawaiians and were under oath to support the constitution of Hawaii. Revolution was the extreme right of every self-contained nation and sometimes the only cure for misgovernment, and he therefore did not protest against the right of revolution.

That the Princess Kaiulani is the legal successor of Queen Liliuokalani is a mere incident of the Hawaiian constitution, and the Hawaiians have the right by revolution to set aside the monarchical altogether. He protested, however, against the right of any committee of gentlemen without the presence of consultation with the Hawaiian nation to attempt to transfer to any foreign government the nation and the flag that they are sworn to uphold. At first the matter was hardly appreciated in the United States, but as soon as the government realized what it was asked to do the president adopted the only proper course and dispatch to adjust this question.

The Princes Kaiulani and her friends have in no way contributed to the result, but none the less are gratified that this course has been adopted.

Concluding, Mr. Davies expressed his grateful sense of the courtesy he invariably received from the press during his visit.

### Mr. Blount Sails for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Ex-Congressman Blount and party boarded the Rush immediately upon their arrival here yesterday afternoon. The Rush then started on her voyage to Honolulu.

### SAWMILL BOILER EXPLODES.

Four Men Lost Their Lives and Several Severely Injured.

LOCKBRIDGE, Ia., March 21.—A terrible accident, the particulars of which has just reached here, occurred at a sawmill on the Skunk river, three miles north of here on Saturday afternoon, whereby four men lost their lives and several were injured seriously. The engineer had allowed one of the boilers of the engine to run out of water.

A workman, noticing the danger and thinking to avert a calamity, sealed his own doom and those of his fellow-workmen by injecting cold water into the boiler, causing it to explode with a fearful report, tearing the building to pieces and blowing him to atoms.

The dead are: John Adams, saw tender; Engineer Gates, Assistant Engineer Baldozier, and a boy named Eshelman.

Among the injured are: Michael Hovren, owner of mill; Theodore Lillyblade; both probably fatally hurt. The remains of the dead men were all horribly mangled and in some cases hardly recognized by their friends.

### Mexican Sierras on Fire.

MONTEREY, Mex., March 21.—Forest fires have been raging for several days past in the Sierra mountains, southeast of the city of Saltillo. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed and many families made homeless by the flames. Several goat herders have been reported as perishing. There has been no rain in the section for many months, and the entire country is as dry as parchment. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and all efforts to get them under control have proven futile.

### Accident in a Foundry.

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—By the bursting of a mold in Marshall's foundry, corner of Thirteenth and Pike streets, yesterday afternoon, Patrick Moore was fatally burned, Joseph Schaeffer was seriously injured, and Michael Murphy and three others were badly burned. The injured men at the time of the accident were engaged in pouring molten metal from a large ladle into the mold. When about full the mold burst, scattering the metal